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प्राकृतिक और संश्लेषित सुगंध  
सामग्री के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण  
की पद्धतियाँ

भाग 27 कंटेनर के लेबलिंग और मार्किंग के  
लिए सामान्य नियम

**Methods of Sampling and Test  
for Natural and Synthetic  
Perfumery Material**

Part 27 General Rules for Labelling and Marking of  
Containers

ICS 71.100.60

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## FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 27) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after the draft finalized by the Fragrance and Flavour Ingredients Sectional Committee had been approved by the Petroleum, Coal and Related Products Division Council.

An essential oil contains hydrocarbons, which may also contain oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, and rarely halogens in many diverse chemical forms. These chemicals often have flavor and fragrance properties, and most of them are biologically active. Therefore, they are indispensable ingredients of foods, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, and so on. They also are used as sources of aroma chemicals.

Essential oils are a combination of many ingredients and hence it is important to know the ingredients as it defines its use and also economic value. Proper labelling is therefore required as many ingredients are highly volatile and may be flammable, hence this information is necessary for its proper usage and storage.

In the formulation of this Indian Standard, considerable assistance has been taken from ISO/TR 211 : 1999 'Essential Oils — General rules for labelling and marking of containers'.

In reporting the results of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'.

*Indian Standard*METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TEST FOR NATURAL  
AND SYNTHETIC PERFUMERY MATERIAL

## PART 27 GENERAL RULES FOR LABELLING AND MARKING OF CONTAINERS

**1 SCOPE**

This standard specifies the general rules for labelling and marking of containers for essential oils to enable identification of the contents.

**2 TERMINOLOGY**

For the purposes of this standard the following terms shall apply:

**2.1 Labelling** — Process that permits the identification and characterization of the contents of a container by means of a label, a necklace, an inscription, etc., which does not form part of the container.

**2.2 Marking** — Process that permit the identification and characterization of the contents of a container by means of a mark, a stamp or a picture, which forms part of the container.

**3 GENERAL**

**3.1** Because labels may be totally or partially destroyed, marking is preferred, particularly for large-volume containers for example barrels, tins, etc.

However, labels may be convenient for small containers which are used to contain reference samples or test samples.

**3.2** The material from which the labels are manufactured shall be sufficiently durable to withstand the transport conditions.

**3.3** The labels shall be fixed by means of a process which renders their replacement impossible, as well as prevents their subsequent use for other purposes.

**3.4** The marking shall be affixed directly onto the container by a process which makes it durable and indelible.

**4 REQUIREMENTS**

**4.1** Labelling and/or marking shall:

- a) be easily understandable;
- b) figure in a visible location;
- c) be clearly legible and indelible.

**4.2** Labelling and/or marking shall not:

- a) be dissimulated by any other lettering or pictures;
- b) be likely to mislead the purchaser regarding the properties, nature, identity, quality, composition, shelf-life, source, provenance, method of manufacture or requirements;
- c) display effects or properties which the essential oil does not have.

**5 ITEMS TO BE LABELED OR MARKED**

Labelling and/or marking shall bear the following statements:

- a) the commercial name of the essential oil, botanical name of the plant and part of the plant from which it is obtained (wherever possible);
- b) the name or trade name and the address of the manufacturer or distributor;
- c) the production process or any particular treatment (for example distillation, fraction, expression, etc.);
- d) the percentage of the main constituent if the commercial value of the essential oil depends on it;
- e) the gross weight, tare and net weight;
- f) the specific conditions of preservation (such as storage temperature), whether the essential oil has been decanted and the instructions for use;
- g) the batch number or the manufacturing date, which provides all information about the origin and the method of production of the essential oil, in case of dispute or non-conformity with the specifications;
- h) the country of origin or the provenance;
- j) the symbols and the indication of hazards relating to the substance and the indications of the particular risks; and
- k) the flashpoint for storage, if any, in a place reserved for flammable products.



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